

THE  
**Lehigh Journal.**  
CONDUCTED

BY THE  
CLASS OF "176"  
OF  
**THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY.**

JANUARY, 1874.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE.
Muscle in Lehigh . . . . .	17,18	Editorial . . . . .	22
Critics and Criticism . . . . .	19	Home . . . . .	23
Address . . . . .	20	Personal . . . . .	23,24
Oration . . . . .	21	Here and There . . . . .	24

BETHLEHEM, PENN'A.:

D. J. GODSHALK, PRINTER.

This number of our JOURNAL is sent to a great many whom we think are interested in us and our welfare. We hope they will manifest this interest by subscribing for our Magazine.

# The Lehigh University,

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

THIS INSTITUTION, founded and supported by the Hon. ASA PACKER, is a Polytechnic Institution, the distinctions of which are, a Common Course of one year and one-half for all regular Students, and a number of Technical Schools, diverging from the end of the Common Course; in this Common Course the studies, are such as to prepare the student for entrance into one of the Technical Schools. The following Technical Schools are in full operation:

1. *The School of General Literature, with the Degree of B. A.*
2. *The School of Civil Engineering, with the Degree of C. E.*
3. *The School of Mechanical Engineering, with the Degree of M. E.*
4. *The School of Metallurgy, with the Degree of Metall'.*
5. *The School of Mining, with the Degree of E. M.*
6. *The School of Analytical Chemistry, with the Degree of A. C.*
7. *The Course in each of the Schools, except that of Mining, is of four years; in the School of Mining it is five years.*

The situation of the University is unsurpassed for health and beauty.

The Apparatus and appliances are commensurate with the needs of the Departments, and will be constantly increased.

**AS TUITION IS ENTIRELY FREE,**

The necessary expenses of a Student for Board, Lodging, Washing, Books, &c. may be included within \$250 per annum. Board alone is \$4 per week. Board and Lodging, \$4.50

For further information, address

THE PRESIDENT.

# The Lehigh Journal.

Vol. I.

BETHLEHEM, PA., JANUARY, 1874.

No. 3.

## MUSCLE IN LEHIGH.

We are aware that a subject of this kind should be treated with a lusty vigor; that our hits should be delivered straight from the shoulder, and that we should have our guard well up in case any of the muscle aforesaid is developed by some hearty thump on a sore spot, either upon the body official, or the body studential, of the University likewise aforesaid. Nevertheless, seriously and in all earnestness, we would urge upon Trustees, Faculty and students alike the vital importance of physical education in the University; not physical recreation merely, but systematic, continued physical education. We do not arrogate to ourselves the credit of being the first to propose such a course in our college curricula. The importance of it as a balance to mental labor was recognized away back in the Athenian schools of centuries ago, when it was deemed a fit consort for a literary and artistic education in those days of polish and refinement. In later times, with Yale and Harvard to lead the way, nearly all of our American institutions have wheeled into line, and the present prospect is far more encouraging for a nation of men, whose majesty of mind is not nullified by the impotence of enervated bodies, but wielded rather by the energy of knotted and twisted fiber, shall strike Titan blows for the hewing out for our nation a place among nations. At Princeton, we have a prescribed system of physical training, with a professional instructor, regular hours, a graded course, and

abundant apparatus. While we yield to the students of other colleges all praise for their spontaneous and successful efforts in this direction, we must accord to Princeton the honor of being first to give officially to the development of the body a place in the educational system and upon the daily roster. And why should it not be so? Does physical training make the gentleman any less a gentleman because of a developed biceps? Is it not a libel upon Divinity itself when the pallid and broken down clergyman ascends the sacred desk proclaiming from the word of God that he is fashioned in his image? Truly if he had searched the Scriptures to advantage he would have read that our bodies as well as our souls are an inheritance of the Lord, not given us to be contemptuously entreated.

It is unnecessary to exhibit the physiological relations of brawn to brain—of a vigorous physical system to a vigorous mind. Those relations are too apparent and are too often demonstrated—painfully sometimes—to need more than a passing allusion. Indeed any urging of the importance of physical culture in the abstract is superfluous, as every working and every thinking man accepts the theory at least, if laziness or some other cause constrains him to forego the practice. It now becomes us therefore to reduce the theory to our immediate and personal application, and it seems to us that with the students rests the burden of the responsibility in the matter. And firstly,—that Gymnasium. A comparatively small sum would erect and fit up a building sufficiently “large and

complete" for every purpose. While it should present an attractive exterior and be conveniently situated in the grounds, it would still from its nature be little more than a shell, and correspondingly inexpensive. Let the students make it a University work, and let an association be formed in which every man, say 125, shall pay an initiation fee of \$10. The result will be \$1250 and will be little felt, especially as the University is so light upon its students in the matter of expense. This sum being guaranteed, we think we can assure them that the liberality of the founder and trustees will at least double the amount, which would put the building in working order. A monthly due of 50 cents would yield an annual fund of \$750 to pay current expenses, make repairs and additions, or pay for occasional professional instruction, though we understand there are several in the University now hiding their light under a bushel, who are fully competent to take charge of the Department. Let one hour a day be assigned to each class, with such desultory drill as time will permit. Let a few competitive prizes be offered by some appreciative friend, and we venture to assert that a new feature would be added to our Commencement exercises which would *draw* better than the most learned oration. Aside from the effect that a high physical condition has upon the mental faculties, we consider the personal skill attained to be most valuable as a safeguard and reliance in emergency. Coolness and fearlessness, a ready presence of mind with quick and accurate response of eye and hand; a vice-like grip; the knack of always falling on the feet;—these are accomplishments which can not be overvalued, and which flow naturally and certainly from gymnastic practice. And this leads us to speak of boxing as combining in itself to a marvelous degree the requisites for uniform and healthful muscular development. It cultivates an astonishing quickness of brain and eye, and a rapidity and certainty of motion of the body to second them. And the incessant though not over violent play of the entire organization, searches out the smallest muscle and produces in the whole system a healthy glow and vigorous tone such as no other exercise can impart. For developing the chest it is especially unequalled, and in fact it is in itself a convenient and complete epitome of a gymnasium. We will suppose then that our gymnasium is built, and that under good management, our fund of \$750 still shows a balance in our favor. We will then seek new pleasure in that which is so eminently manly—the exercise of the oar. A proper committee could doubtless obtain from our Moravian friends the rental of the upper point of Calypso island. On this, at a small cost, we can erect a tasty and ornamental boat house, where it would command a magnificent view of a long stretch of the river. Starting at, or a little below this point, a course of a mile and a half could be staked out, than which there are many worse ones, and in the future a dam of loose stones at the New street bridge would bring it very near perfection. The purchase of a six-oar would put the Lehigh Navy well afloat, and the addition of doubles and singles would only be a matter of time. Let each class put a crew into training; let individual champions throw down the gauntlet, and our Saturdays will be enlivened by many an exciting contest. And at each Commencement season, the stateliness of our annual review, set off by a rollicking tub race, will fill the programme to completeness. While we may never enter the lists as a racing college, the writer can testify

from personal experience that there is no exercise which has in itself such intrinsic merit, which so gets at and hardens and knits every bone and fiber of the body, and clears the brain, and endows a man with such tremendous powers of endurance, as the lusty, elastic pull at the bending oar. There is nothing which so establishes unity, good fellowship, and *esprit du corps*, and upon whose reminiscences we as Alumni will so love to dwell; nothing which acts as such an efficient safety valve for effervescent and unruly spirits; nothing which implies such vigorous manhood and marks the energetic and all-alive college spirit, as this pre-eminently "manly and admirable" pursuit of aquatic sports. The scope and importance of boating would well warrant a separate paper, but time does not permit. In closing, let me say, organize at once; organize *powerfully*; let every man in the University come up to the mark, put down his \$10 with the full intention of getting the worth of it, and with prompt and energetic action on the part of the students, with the endorsement of the Faculty, and the support of the Board of Trustees, it shall be said of the Lehigh University, It is the place where men are made.

W. L. C.

### CRITICS AND CRITICISMS.

Critics are nothing more or less than literary vultures who consider all essays, works and dissertations as their legitimate prey, and subject to their attack. There are indeed, in their number, men who occupy the first rank among writers, and who, having an understanding of the art of writing, are eminently qualified to criticise it. But we venture to affirm that two-thirds of the class denominated as critics, are men of smaller understand-

ing than those whom they criticise. We deal only with these; upon the one-third we make no comment. Let us attempt a sketch, a reverse of the ordinary sketch, in that we bring the author into the light, and place the critic in the shaded background where he belongs. A poor author, a being dependent on the opinions of others, whose every chance of success, and even his daily bread, depends upon the productions of his mind, writes a work. It has been to him a hard task, full of anxiety and mental strain. He looks forward to the end. He anticipates a glad reception for his work. He expects some remuneration; at the least, sympathy, as a reward for his many hours of toil. He may even go so far as to anticipate that delusive myth—distinction. Is it unnatural, uncharacteristic of the *man* that he should think as he does? Ask yourselves. Perhaps a meritorious work, he presents it to the public. And ah! who can tell with what painful interest he notes its reception, and of what vital importance to him is the verdict of the literary world. But the death blow is dealt his production by a blasting, withering criticism which consigns it to obscurity, a criticism, as severe as it is unjust, as blighting as it is unmerited. It rends and tears the author's fabric, and even attacks him in his character of a man, discouraging him from further effort and embittering his better nature. Who has done this evil? Who has issued this abuse? A man who prides himself in being a critic. A man beneath the power of his own criticism. Because he has the allotted abilities common to man, and has had them brought out and sharpened by a liberal education, and because his shrewdness exceeds his honesty. Is that a reason why he should use them to the detriment of his fellow beings? His *particular* criticism is not asked. [No.

It comes from a natural impulse of his generous heart and he gives it free.] It's the opinion of each individual reader and just criticism which an author invites. But this he receives not, for the reason that he has no readers. And why? Because his work has been condemned by an eminent critic, one who, incapable of writing himself, is eminent, highly eminent, for the facility with which he destroys the writings of others. Let us say that we hope this class of critics may at last find their true vocation, and enlist their genius and talent in a worthier and nobler cause. That critics and their criticisms are absolutely necessary to a sound growth of literature we far from deny. But we want only the very best. In our opinion, Criticism should be impartial in its judgment, mild in its sentence, and truthful in its details. It should blend encouragement with correction, and should strive by all means to be a benefit rather than an evil.

JEAN.

### ADDRESS

OF THE "MISSIONARY" AT THE BURIAL OF  
LOGIC BY THE CLASS OF "76."

"Those whom the gods love die young." To none does this expression more fitly apply than to our deceased friend lying here before us, clad in the garments of the grave. To many are given the large crowds which generally attend the funeral of the good and great, but none are followed to their last resting place by truer friends and with more heartfelt sorrow and regret. Hers is a peculiar case, and the kind deeds she performed will live in our memory and haunt our thoughts long after her ashes have mingled with the dust from which she sprung. It was her lot to be a ministering angel, coming as she did at a time when our hearts were filled with sorrow at the loss of her twin sister Rhe-

toric. On this same Campus at the close of the Summer term we met with sad countenances to attend the funeral services of Rhetoric. The shadow that was then thrown over our lives destroyed the pleasures of the vacation that followed, and made us long for a speedy reunion with our loved companion. Time passed and the shadow deepened. Sympathising friends tried in vain to induce us to take pleasure in our accustomed sports. "Rachel mourned for her children and refused to be comforted." As a last resort, Logic, the twin sister, attempted to cheer us. At first we looked with averted eyes on her gentle manner, and were disposed to turn from her, shutting ourselves in with our grief. But day by day, and week by week, almost insensibly, she twined her tendrils round our hearts and filled the void in our lives, till sorrow faded away and was a thing of the past. Once more the pleasures of the world were opening upon us and again life had become a thing of joy.

Alas! "76" seems fated; for no sooner had we donned the white robes of rejoicing than, without any premonition, our darling has faded from our sight, and we are compelled to doff them for those of darkened hue. As we stand here to-night clustering around her bier, lingering ere we perform the last sad offices, our tears fall afresh as we think of her many good qualities. She was our friend, and we were wont in our leisure moments to turn from irksome duties and pass our time in seeking words of wisdom in her well stored mind. But all is over. The spirit hath fled, and all that is mortal of Logic lies here before us. Living we loved, dying we mourn her departure. All hope, all consolation gone, save this alone, that in the hereafter, if we order our lives aright, we may meet and associate with her forever. Happy thought. *Pax Vobiscum.*

## ORATION.

DELIVERED AT THE BURIAL OF LOGIC BY  
THE CLASS OF "76."

Gentlemen! About eight years ago, on the same ground where we are now assembled, the class of "76" consigned to earth the corpse of poor Rhetoric. Alas! affliction has again thrown her dark mantle of sorrow over the class. Death has again enforced its claims, and we are called upon to perform similar rites for Logic. We feel this to be a *grave* subject. We have selected night as the most appropriate time for her burial, for the reason that night is expressive of mo(u)ning, and we are here to mourn. Yes! Logic is dead. We shall know her no more; (in fact we never did know her very well). We look back and remember how pleasant was the short friendship we enjoyed, how fruitful our intercourse. We shall miss her as much as we have *missed* her recitations. A few weeks ago we were happy; there was nothing to mar our joys or pleasures. We neither knew or had suspicion of any ill. But now! What a change. The roses have fled from our cheeks, (gone to the nose most probably) happiness has deserted us and deep sorrow fills our minds. We come here to seek relief from our heavy burden of anguish. In other words we propose to weep. (All those who cannot swim had better take to the trees.) In Logic we have lost a steadfast friend, a pleasant companion, and a worthy instructor. I am afraid we can never fully appreciate her. Her greatest virtue, one which far outshone all the rest, was her *simplicity*, for which we cannot but honor and respect her. How many are the truths and principles she has stamped upon our memories, among which is the one indelible on mine, viz: *that it takes cents to buy her and more sense to understand her*. Also to always tackle her in the right *mood*

or she will cut a bad *figure*. I can conjecture her ghost rising from the open grave and softly breathing "amphibolous sentences" or thundering forth the dictum of Aristotle. But away with idle conjectures. Though she may live to discomfit the Freshies and deal out to them with a liberal hand her "zeros," yet to *us*, the class of "76," she is dead. We have escaped her bonds, left her *premis(s)es* forever. "*Sit tibi terra levis.*"

## CLIPPINGS.

## LATIN.

*General Question.*—How was Oppianicus related to Cluentius?

*Happy Thought.*—Get the professor mixed upon the family ties. Well, the grandmother of Oppianicus' nephew married the great aunt of Cluentius' grandfather's step-mother; the children of this union would then be the uncles of Cluentius' second mother, and therefore Oppianicus would be Cluentius'—

*Professor.*—Bosh.

*Happy Thought.*—Bosh is the Latin for step-uncle; quite right; he takes my meaning exactly.

## PSYCHOLOGY.

*First Question.*—How do you prove self-consciousness?

*Answer.*—A man can't know without knowing that he knows; if he knows he knows he knows himself in the act of knowing that he knows, and knowing that he knows he knows, he knows he is conscious of self-consciousness.

*Happy Thought.*—Waggled the nose off him that time; feel better.

*Second Question.*—Who can tell what the baby thinks?

*Happy Thought.*—Tell him he knows how it is himself.

*Unhappy Thought.*—Get conditioned for this last answer—see it in his eye.

THE  
**Lehigh Journal.**

*Published every Month, by*

**CLASS "76,"**

OF

**Lehigh University.**

**EDITORS:**

C.N. Lauman, S. M. Bines, W. P. Rice.

**MANAGERS:**

W.L. Rader, Lowdon W. Richards.

TERMS: \$1.50 per year, in advance. Single numbers, 20 cts.

For sale at Weiden's Bookstore, Main street.

All original contributions solicited. No anonymous articles will be published.

Address "*Lehigh Journal*,"  
BETHLEHEM, PA.

**BETHLEHEM . . . JANUARY, 1874.**

FOR some time past it has been our desire to say something in regard to the manner in which the subject of "original declamation" is treated by students. We remark with regret that many who are known as good students fail to give that attention to the rostrum which it deserves. Many, who strive to excel in Chemistry or in Engineering, and who pay great court to their particular branch, neglect this one, which is universal and which is of great importance to all. There seems to be an idea among college men that this is a part of the curriculum which may be slighted with impunity and that it is really of importance to none but those who are studying for the Law or the Ministry. As a result of this erroneous idea, the exercises of the rostrum are neglected, and we see men who are a credit to their college in their other studies, deliver poorly written speeches in a discreditable manner. Besides this, and what is worse, is the fact that they are indifferent and do not care whether they do well or not, and are content if they manage to perform their part without completely breaking down. Naturally the question arises as to the cause of this indifference, and in reply we are informed that original declamation is something that is not necessary to our success in life. On

this ground many strive to evade speaking and some have attempted to have it removed from the roster. Joined to the number of those who would joyfully see this exercise removed, are the men who are afraid or ashamed to deliver speeches of their own composition before their associates and fellow students. It seems to us that these students are blind to their own interests and that the removal of the rostrum would be an incalculable injury. To be able to express our opinions clearly and fully and without embarrassment in the presence of an audience is, at times, of great value and is often the means of acquiring a great influence. A man may possess a great deal of information on a subject and yet if he can not communicate it connectedly and fluently it will avail him nothing. You may say, I am going to be a merchant, and so I will have no need for this branch of study. Another may say, I propose being a scientist, and therefore shall not practice speaking. If you think to escape from public speaking in either of these callings you are greatly mistaken, since the merchant is liable to be called on for his opinions on financial matters at any moment, and the scientist will, in all probability, find it necessary to benefit mankind by disclosing to them some of the many wonders of nature which he has discovered. At the present day, lectures, illustrated as they are by experiments, are by far the most popular way of imparting scientific instruction to the public. The charm of these, however, is broken if the lecturer does not express himself fluently, or if his manner is awkward or hesitating. In fact, the ability to express our thoughts and opinions is needed by all, and in every vocation. No student knows what the future may have in store for him, and it is therefore his duty to himself to make the most of his advantages. No truly educated man is wanting in the power of expression, as his learning would do but little good if he was unable to transmit it to others. It is to be hoped that students will look at this matter in its true light and will not suffer themselves to be careless in a matter that so closely concerns their interests. You have the opportunity to improve and you should embrace it. If speaking is distasteful, and you shrink from appearing before friends, you should bear in mind the fact that if you do not overcome it, you will surely be overcome, and that should this happen, your armor will be weakened, and in the future an adversary has at least one chance for public favor which you have not. If any one tries to convince you that it is useless, you have only to look at the influence that a speaker has in a gathering of any kind and compare it with the influence of a silent man, and you perceive the fallacy of the

statement at once. Even if you think you have no natural abilities, it will be better for you to practice than to give up, since you can rest assured that if you don't try, you cannot succeed, and if you make the attempt, the chances are in your favor. Every man is possessed to a greater or less degree with a desire for power, and he who throws away a chance to gain it, is evidently standing in his own light. We should look closely to our interest and should make the most of our opportunities.

## HOME.

It is thought that the new catalogues will be out early next term. We understand that they are ready for the printer, and that every effort is being made to push them forward.

WE hope that our friends will not forget the JOURNAL while they are at home. We would be glad to make our subscription list larger, and can only accomplish it by the aid of our friends.

WE noticed that men were at work on the Campus removing the stumps of the trees that have been lately cut down. We are glad of this, as they are not very sightly.

JUST before the close of last term and before the winter had fairly set in, a small frame work was built at the west end of Packer Hall as a protection to the ivy of the class of '73.

It was first announced from the chapel that the Christmas vacation would commence at noon on the 22d of December. A change was made and it commenced at noon on December the 20th. The President, in announcing this change, stated that he hoped all would be present at 2 P. M., Jan. 12th, as no excuses for absence would be received, inasmuch as several days had been added to the customary time of commencing the second term. On behalf of himself and the faculty he wished the students a "merry, merry Christmas, and a very happy New Year." There was a disposition to applaud this speech, but as applause is discountenanced in the chapel, it was checked.

VACATION has come and the studies of the term are over, and the examinations are a thing of the past. Most of the students have gone to their homes and are enjoying a reunion with home friends. We are forced to remain here, and we think we are not guilty of falsifying when we say that we have seen livelier places in Winter and during the holidays. We paid a

flying visit to the University the other day, but came away feeling somewhat blue, as we did not meet with the usual welcome and did not see the faces of our friends. We knocked on several of the doors but failed to receive any response, and became fully convinced that vacation had really come, of which fact we had hitherto entertained a doubt. As we can not see them personally we must make use of the JOURNAL, and through its columns wish them a "Happy New Year."

"76" TURNED out on the evening of the 13th of December to bury their Logic which they had just finished. It had rained during the day and it was thought for a time that the burial would be impossible, but as evening approached the rain ceased. At 10 P. M., the march commenced, 76 being in costume. Starting at Sancon Hall they marched up the road, past the Professors' houses to the grave. Here they halted and after digging a grave, burned the Logic, placed its ashes in a small coffin and buried it. An address was then delivered by the officiating missionary. This was followed by the Class song. Then the orator of the occasion delivered a mock oration on the many virtues of the deceased. They then filed around the grave, taking a look at its last resting place and as they did so we had an opportunity to observe the arrangement of the procession. First in order came two students bearing torches followed by the missionary and orator. Then a torchman, immediately followed by four students, who carried the bier on which was placed the coffin. Over the sides of the bier was thrown a pall on which was the words "Our Darling, We Mourn!" Then a torchman, followed by the bearer of the headboard and the grave diggers. After this a large transparency on one side of which was the painting of a Sophomore handing the Logic to a Freshman, with the remark that "76 resigns her trust." Finally came the mourners and invited guests.

## PERSONAL.

JUST before the Christmas vacation, we had the pleasure of meeting John D. Evans, formerly of "76." He was in Bethlehem a few days on business. He is engaged in mining, being the owner of three mines, the Fisher, the De Camp and the Cambuck, at Cheston, New Jersey.

OUR classmate, J. M. Leicht, will not return to Lehigh with the coming term. He has made many friends during his course at this Institution who regret his departure.

This month a change is made in our editorial board by the withdrawal of Mr. Bacon from the University. We are sorry to lose him, as our enterprise demands energetic support, and in him we had a ready helper. His position will now be occupied by W. Mason Bines, (who was the second associate editor). W. P. Rice will fill the position vacated by Mr. Bines.

"72."—Geo. P Bland, of the Class of "72," is at present in the construction department of the Pennsylvania R. R., at Philadelphia, Pa.

We learn that Harry St. Leger Cöppee and S. Polhemus, Jr., are engaged on the engineering corps of the Texas Pacific R. R.

We have been informed that Mr. Ashmore has resigned his position on the "Brooklyn," and proposes to return to Lehigh next term.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE last of the course of scientific lectures under the auspices of the Engineering Society, was delivered by Prof. Houston. He took for his theme the "indestructibility of matter." As his lecture was mostly experimental, it did not leave him much time to dwell on the theoretical part. Though we do not think his delivery was as good as could be expected, and despite the annoyance caused by the rattling of the windows, his audience appeared very well pleased with his discussion, and the manner in which he handled his subject.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, the lovers of music in our place had a rare treat in the rendering of the cantata, "Paradise and the Peri," by the Philharmonic Society of Bethlehem. The singing, with one or two exceptions, was very fine. The instrumental part of the performance was also very good. We are glad to see that Bethlehem has such good home talent, and hope it will meet with ample encouragement.

THE young ladies of Fountain Hill gave an entertainment on the evening of Dec. 20th, at the Anthracite Building. The programme consisted of a series of tableaux followed by the farce entitled "Dr. Mondschein." The performance reflected credit on those engaged in it. We understand the proceeds are to be given to St. Luke's Hospital.

On Christmas night, in Hildenberger's Opera House, in South Bethlehem, the citizens of our place witnessed the performance of "East Lynne."

## HERE AND THERE.

The centennial is coming; so is our gymnasium.

Why is I the happiest of the vowels? Because it is always in the midst of bliss, while E is in hell and the rest in purgatory.—*Ex.*

Vacation approaches.

The students of our University remind us of the trees in Spring time. They are beginning to leave.

A paper innocently asks if there is any harm in sitting in the laps(e) of ages? George thinks it depends on the kind of ages selected. Those from seventeen to twenty-five are extra hazardous.

Mary had a little lamb,  
With which she used to tussel,  
She snatched the wool all off its back,  
And stuffed it in her bustle.

The lamb soon saw it had been fleeced,  
And in a passion flew;  
But Mary got upon her ear,  
And stuffed the lamb in too.—*Ex.*

Rumor reports that one of the many goats which infest our park, was arrested for drunkenness, but was finally dismissed on the plea that it only had *one* horn.

TOBACCO.—This noxious weed was invented by Sir Walter Raleigh. When the people first saw him smoking they thought he was a steamboat, and as they had never heard of such a thing as a steamboat, they were terribly frightened.

A Professor of one of the Philadelphia medical colleges habitually puts this simple conundrum to his class whenever he can find a class to put it to: "If monobomanthrayninone is obtained by oxidation of trybomanthracent, what would result from the union of bihtanline with dilute dichlor, or dibromanthracene disulphuric acid?"

An Oxford undergraduate, in the Scripture examination, was called upon to mention "the two instances recorded in Scripture of the lower animals speaking." He thought for a moment and replied, "Balaam's ass." "That is one, sir; what is the other? Undergraduate paused in earnest thought. At last a gleam of recollection lit up his face as he replied—"The whale!" The whale said unto Jonah—"almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian."

JOHN J. UNANGST.

GEO. D. KRESSLER.

UNANGST & KRESSLER,  
Druggists and Chemists,  
BETHLEHEM, PA.  
(Opposite the Eagle Hotel.)

A SPECIALTY

**"HOT SODA WATER."**

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

**FRANCIS J. ENGLE,**

DEALER IN

**Pictures! Chromes!**

Picture Frames,  
Engravings, Cords, Tassels, &c.,

63 Broad Street,

(Formerly Kleckner's Photograph Gallery,)

**BETHLEHEM, PA.**

FREDERIC G DEGELOW,

NOS. 29 & 31 NORTH MAIN STREET,  
(CITIZENS' HALL.)

Carver and Turner in Ivory,  
Meerscham and Wood.

Dealer in FANCY GOODS, TOYS, MEER-  
SCHAM PIPES, GAMES, &c.

ALL REPAIRING Promptly Attended to

**Seaman & Traeger**

OFFER

*At Greatly Reduced Prices,*

**Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs,**

*In Plain and Fancy Boxes.*

MERINO, COTTON and WOOLEN HOSIERY.

BERLIN SILK, CASTOR BEAVER,

AND KID GLOVES.

MERINO UNDERWEAR, of all sizes.

**Seaman & Traeger,**

*Opposite Sun Hotel,*

**BETHLEHEM, PA.**

**Overcoats!**  
**Overcoats!**

AT

**Panic Prices!**

A FULL LINE OF EVERYTHING, BOTH

READY-MADE

OR

MADE TO ORDER.

ALSO,

Gloves, Neck Ties, Collars,

AND UNDERWEAR to suit the times,

AT

**NICKUM'S**

**CHEAP CASH STORE,**

38 Main St., Bethlehem, Pa.

**CALEB H. DASH,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes,  
Snuffs, &c.

*Cor. Main and Broad Sts.,*  
**BETHLEHEM, PA.**

**Stuber**

*Photographer.*

*54 Broad St.,*

*Bethlehem, Pa.*

**WM. WALP & COMPANY,**

Manufacturers and Dealers in

**FURNITURE,**

No. 36 MAIN ST.,

BETHLEHEM, PENN.

**S. P. APPLEMAN,**

**DENTIST,**

No. 4 Broad Street,

Graduate PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE.

*Dentist to Young Ladies' Seminary.*

LEHIGH JOURNAL.



SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

ARE OFFERED

For a Limited Time,

IN

Holiday Goods,

AT

**F. A. WELDEN,**  
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

No. 9

**SOUTH MAIN STREET,**  
**BETHLEHEM, PENN.**

**JACOB DOUTRICK,**

No. 13 South Main st.,.....Bethlehem, Penn'a.,

(Opposite Sun Hotel.)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

**CLOTHING**

Cleaned, Scoured and Repaired at Short Notice.

**FRY BROTHERS,**  
Shaving, Shampooing,

&c., &c.,

*No. 18 Main Street,*

BETHLEHEM, PA.

Quick Sales!

Small Profits!

**Thos. Van Buskirk,**

DEALER IN

**HATS, CAPS, FURS,**

TRUNKS, VALISES,


Leather and Enameled Traveling Bags

UMBRELLAS, &c.,

South-East Cor MAIN and MARKET STREETS,

BETHLEHEM, PA.

**EAGLE HOTEL,**

Caleb Hohe,  Proprietor.

BETHLEHEM, PA.

Nearest Hotel to the Moravian Seminary.

Livery Stable attached.

**F. R. BORHEK,**

DEALER IN

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

No. 80 SOUTH MAIN ST.,

BETHLEHEM, PA.

A general assortment of all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES.

**F. REIS & BROTHER,**

**Dealers in Clothing,**

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

UMBRELLAS and CANES,

61 Main Street, - Bethlehem, Pa.

**AMERICAN HOTEL,**

S. RIEGEL,

PROPRIETOR,

(Formerly of the SUN.)

BETHLEHEM, PA.

**"TIGER HALL!"**

THE LARGEST

**Hat, Cap and Fur House**

IN THE

LEHIGH VALLEY.

No. 40 Main street.

**S.H. YOUNG.**

